d 422.

Seasonable Orders

Offered from former

PRECEDENTS,

Whereby the Price of

CORN,

With all sorts of other GRAIN may be much abated, to the great Benefit of all, especially the Poor of this Nation.

Published for the general good.

London, Printed for *Nathaniel Brooke*, at the Angel in *Corn-hill*. 1662.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

Seaſonable Orders offered from former Precedents, whereby the Price of CORN, with all ſorts of other GRAIN may be much abated, to the great benefit of all, eſpecially the Poor of this Nation.

IN the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, of happy memory, there happened a great dearth and ſcarcity of CORN, and other ſorts of GRAIN, and the cry of the Poor coming into her Royal Ears, by the advice of her Privy Councel ſeveral good Orders were made for redreſſing and relieving the Poor, which hereafter followeth, *viz.*

That the Sheriff and Juſtices of the Peace ſhall immediately upon the receipt of theſe Orders, aſſemble themſelves together with as much ſpeed as they poſſible may: And having conferred amongſt themſelves upon the contents hereof, ſhall firſt for the better execution of the ſame, divide themſelves into ſundry companies, and take amongſt them into their charge by ſeveral diviſions, all the Hundreds, Rapes, or Wapentakes of the ſaid County.

To appoint ſundry Juries to enquire of things hereafter following.

Item, Every company ſo allotted out, ſhall forthwith direct their Precepts unto the Sheriff to warn the High Conſtables, under Conſtables, and other the moſt honeſt and ſubſtantial Inhabitants within the ſame Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake, to the number of thirty,

ſix perſons, more or fewer, as the quantity of the Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake ſhall require, to appeare before them at a certain place, and within as ſhort time after receipt hereof as they conveniently may; and upon the appearance of the ſaid perſons, they ſhall divide them into ſo many Juries, as they ſhall think meet, giving inſtruction to the ſaid Sheriff to return as few of ſuch as be known great Farmers for Corn, or that have ſtore of Grain to ſell as he can. And ſuch of the perſons ſo warned as ſhall not appear, but make default being ſummoned, and not having any juſt or reaſonable excuſe allowable by the Juſtices, to be puniſhed therefore at the good diſcretions of the Juſtices, both by Impriſonment and Fine, before whom they are to appear.

Item, They ſhall firſt declare to the parties appearing, the cauſe why they are ſent for, and therewith earneſtly charge them in the fear of God, to apply themſelves to the ſervice whereunto they ſhall be now called with all dutifulneſs and diligence, and without any partiality to any perſon, and then they ſhall give them the Oath following.

The Juries Oath.

YOu ſhall ſwear, &c. that you ſhall enquire, and make true and due ſearch and trial, what number of perſons every houſholder that hath Corn in their Barns, Stacks, or otherwhere, as well Juſtices of the Peace as others whatſoever, within the Pariſh of have in their houſes feeding, lying, and upriſing, or otherwiſe to be fed: what number of Acres they have certainly to be ſowen this year with any manner of Grain: what Bargains they have made with any perſon for any kinde of Grain to be ſold, by, or to them: to whom and by whom, and upon what prices they have made the ſame, and what quantity of any manner of Grain, they, or any other have in their Barns, Grainers, Lofts, Sellars, or Floors, or otherwiſe to be delivered unto them upon any Bargain.

For Badgers, Broggers, and Carriers of Corn.

Item, What number of Badgers, Kidders, Broggers, or Carriers of Corn inhabit within the ſaid Pariſh, and whither they do uſe to carry

carry their Corn which they do buy, and where they do usually buy the same, and what their names be, and how long they have used that trade, and by whose Licence, and to see the same Licences of what tenor they are of.

Malt-makers, Bakers, and Brewers.

Item, What number of Malt-makers, Bakers, common Brewers, or Tiplers dwell within the said Parish, and who they are by name, and how long they have used that trade, and how much they bake or brew in the week, and what other trade they have whereby otherwise to live.

Buyers of Corn to sell again.

Item, Who within the said Parish be the great buyers of Corn, or do use to buy, or have bought any Corn or Grain to sell again, or have sold it again since Midsummer last.

Buyers of Corn upon the Ground.

Item, Who within the same Parish buyeth or have bought or sold any Grain upon the ground, of whom, and to whom hath the same been bought or sold, and at what price, and to certifie unto us of the Premises, and of every part thereof, on the day of now next comming: And to every part of these Articles you shall bring answer from point to point.

Against such as shall refuse to declare the truth of the matters inquirable.

And if any shall refuse to declare the truth, of, or concerning the Premisses, or of any part thereof, to any the Jurours aforesaid, requiring the same for their better information; the Jurours shall be informed that such person upon the information of the said Jurour, shall be convented before the Justices of the Peace of the said Division, or any two of them, and sharply rebuked, or if need be, punished for his contempt. And if the party so called in question, shall not declare the full truth thereof to the said Justices, he shall be commited by the said Justices to the common Goal as a person bound for

his

his good behaviour, and ſo to be continued without Bail, untill he ſhall conform himſelf therein, or otherwiſe at the diſcretions of the ſaid Juſtices, he ſhall be bound in a good ſum of money to make appearance before the Lords of her Majeſties Privy Councel, to anſwer unto his contempt in that behalf, for further puniſhment and fine, for example of all ſuch diſobedient perſons.

A conſideration of all perſons that have Corn, to determine how they ſhall ſerve the Markets with ſuch portions as they may ſpare.

That the ſaid Juſtices of Peace having received into their hands the verdict of the ſaid Juries anſwering to every point of their charge, ſhall call at certain dayes by them to be aſſigned, ſuch perſons before them of every Pariſh, as upon the preſentment ſo made ſhall appear to have Corn to ſpare, and upon due conſideration of the number of perſons, which every perſon hath in his houſe, according to their qualities, and of the quantity of Grain, that the party hath toward the finding of the ſame, or otherwiſe to be ſpent in his houſe and ſowing of his grounds, allowing to every Hoſholder for his expences in his houſe, for every perſon thereof according to their quality, ſufficient Corn for Bread and Drink between this and the next Harveſt, and for their Seed after the rate of the ſowing of that Countrey upon an Acre. And then they ſhall binde all ſuch as ſhall appear to have more of any kinde of Grain, then ſhall ſerve to the uſes abovementioned, as well Juſtices of the peace as others, by Recognizance, in ſome good reaſonable ſumme of money, to obſerve the orders enſuing, *viz.*

¶ *You do knowledge your ſelf to owe unto our Sovereign Lady the Queens Majeſty, &c. the Summe of* &c.

THe condition thereof ſhall be, that if you ſhall well and truly without fraud, covine, or colluſion, and without any manner deceit or craft fulfil, obſerve and keep, all and every ſuch orders, appointments, and directions, as ſhall at this preſent be by us on her Majeſties behalf preſcribed and enjoyed unto you to be by you done and fulfilled: Then this Recognizance to be void, or elſe to ſtand in force.

Orders

Orders to be observed by such as shall be appointed to serve the Markets with Corn for the Relief of the Poor People first.

YOu shall bring, or cause to be brought weekly so many Quarters or Bushels of Corn, as Wheat, Rye, Barley, Mault, Pease, Beans, or other Grain, or so much thereof as shall not be directly sold to the poor Artificers or day Labourers of the Parish within which you dwell, by order of the Justices of the Peace of the Division within which you dwell, or two of them, to the Market of there to be by you, or at your assignment sold unto the Queens Subjects in open Market by half quarters, two Bushels, one Bushel or less, as the buyer shall require of you, and not in greater quantity, except it be to a Badger, or Carrier of Corn admitted according to the Statute, or to a common known Brewer or Baker, having testimony under the Hand and Seal of such two Justices of the Peace at the least of the Division, or of a Major or other head Officer of the City, Town, or Borough Corporate where he dwelleth, that he is a common Brewer or Baker within the same: or to such other person as shall make provision for any Lord Spiritual or Temporal, Knight, or any other Gentleman that hath no provision of Corn, so as the same person have and shew unto such person as shall have the oversight of the Market in that behalf, testimony under the Hand and Seal of the party for whom he cometh to the Market to make that provision, declaring that it is for the provision of his house, and containing the quantities and kinde of Grain to be provided: And you shall not willingly leave any part of your Corn so brought to that Market unsold, if money be offered to you for the same, by any that are permitted to buy the same, after the usual price of the Market there that day, as long as the Market shall last.

No Corn brought to the Market unsold, to be carried out of the Town.

Neither shall you from the beginning of the Market, to the full end thereof, keep or cause to be kept any of your said Corn out of the open sight of the Market: neither shall you carry away from the Market Town any kinde of Grain that was brought thither which you have not there sold, but shall leave the same there in the Market.

ket Town in ſome place known, ſo as it may be brought into the open Market the next Market day at the firſt opening of the Market, there to be ſold as afore was limited. And yet nevertheleſs, you ſhall bring to the Market ſuch other quantity of Grain as ſhall be limited, and ſo continue at every Market day the bringing into the open Market, the quantity of Corn that ſhall be limited.

None to buy ſuch kinde of Corn as they ſhall bring to ſell, but by warrant upon reaſonable cauſe.

Alſo you ſhall not buy any manner of ſuch Grain as we ſhall appoint you to ſell, from this day forwards, but upon very ſpecial and neceſſary cauſe to be allowed by us, until ſuch time as all and every ſuch manner of Grains as we at this time ſhall appoint you to ſell, be according to our appointment and order by you ſold. And if you ſhall not ſowe ſo much this year as the Jury hath preſented that ye intend to ſowe, or if you now have, or ſhall have knowledge, or ſhall gueſs hereafter at any time, either by thraſhing of the Mowe or Shocks or otherwiſe, that ye have more ſtore of any manner of Grain, then the Jury hath preſented unto us: that then ye ſhall forthwith upon ſuch knowledge thereof had, make true relation thereof unto us, or unto two of us, both what portion of your ſeed Corn ſhall be left unſown, or what further quantity you ſhall perceive you have, then was at the firſt preſented.

That ſo ſoon as you perceive you ſpend not after the rate of ſo much Corn as we have limited unto you for the finding of your houſe, ye ſhall make true report unto us or two of us, how much leſs ye ſpend.

No Corn to be bought for to ſell again.

Ye ſhall buy no Corn to ſell it again, neither ſhall you by any colour directly or indirectly, appoint any your ſervants, or any other perſon to be a Badger of your Corn, other then to carry your Corn to the Market there to be ſold as your own, without changing of any property.

No Corn to be bought but in open Market.

Ye ſhall neither buy or ſell any manner of Corn, but in the open Market, unleſs the ſame be to ſome poor Handicraftſmen, or day-labourers within the Pariſh wherein you do dwell, that cannot conveniently come to the Market Towns, by reaſon of diſtance of place, according to ſuch direction as ſhall be given unto you in that behalf by us the Juſtices of the Peace of that Diviſion within which you do dwell, or two of us, and to none of theſe above one Buſhel at a time, and thereof you ſhall keep or cauſe to be kept a particular note in writing to whom you ſhall ſo ſell weekly, and at what prices, ſo as the ſame may appear to the Juſtices to be done without fraud or abuſe.

Inquiry to be made againſt Ingroſſers.

That the Juſtices of the Peace within their ſeveral Diviſions have regard that Ingroſſers of Corn be carefully looked unto, and inquiſitions to be made for knowledge of them, ſo as they may be ſeverely puniſhed according to the Law: And where ſuch are found, to make Certificates, their names and dwellings, and of the proofs to the Queens Majeſties Atturney general for the time being, who is directed ſpeedily to enform againſt them for the ſame, and to ſee that none be permitted to buy any Corn to ſell again, but by ſpecial Licence, and that of all manner of Licences by Juſtices of the Peace or by any other Authority, the parties that ſhall have ſuch Licenſes, ſhall cauſe an entry to be made in the books of the Peace remaining with the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, or the Clerk of the Peace; for entry whereof the party ſhall not pay above two pence, and thereof the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, or the Clerk ſhall keep a good Regiſter to be ſhewed to the Juſtices, whenſoever they ſhall require the ſight thereof.

Regard to the Bakers for keeping of the ſize of Bread.

That they take order with the common Bakers for the baking of Rye, Barley, Peaſe, and Beans for the uſe of the poor, and that they appoint ſpecial and fit perſons diligently to ſee the people well dealt withal by the common Bakers and Brewers in all Towns and places in their Weights and Aſſizes, having alſo regard that the Deputies of the Clerk of the Market do not abuſe themſelves in unlawful exactions for Weight and Meaſure, and effectually to enquire for and ſearch

out the default therein, and thereupon to give order for punishment of the offender severely, according to the Law: and where any notable excessive offence shall be in the Bakers, to cause the bread to be sold to the poorer sort under the ordinary prices, as in part of punishment of the Baker.

No Badger to buy Corn but in open Market, and with a sufficient License in Writing.

That no Badgers of Corn, Bakers, or Brewers, buy any Grain, or commune or bargain for the same, but in the time of open Markets, and that but by Licence under the hands of the Justices of the Division where they do dwell, or three of them, and that they weekly bring their License with them to the Market where they do either buy or sell, or else not to be suffered to buy any: And that the Licence contain how much Grain, of what kinde, and for what place they are licensed to buy and carry, that there be set down upon the Licence in writing, the day, place, quantity, and price at which the Corn is bought, that they take but measurably for the carriage, baking, and brewing thereof, that they shew their books weekly to such as the Justices of the Division wherein they dwell, shall appoint for that purpose being no Bakers or Badgers of Corn, and that those within every eight dayes make report to the Justices of the Division wherein they dwell, how the people are dealt withal by the Badgers, Bakers, and Brewers, and that such as have sufficient to live on, or that are known to be of any common evil behaviour, be not permitted to be Badgers of Corn, of which sort commonly the report is that there are too many, and therefore the same would be remedied and foreseen: Also that no Badgers be permitted but such as the Statute doth limit, and that no servant of any be licensed to be a Badger, except six of the Justices at the least shall in open Sessions for some necessary cause allow any such, and that none at all be allowed a Badger, except he be allowed in open Sessions, and not to be, as it is in many places, abused for gain of the Clerk of the Peace, or a Justices Clerk, granted without allowance of the rest of the Justices in their open Sessions. And furthermore, that none be permitted to buy or provide Corn in the Market in Gross, as a Badger, or Baker, Brewer, or Purviour and such like, upon pain of imprisonment, until one hour or more after the full Market be begun, that the poor may be first served.

Some

Some Juſtices to be preſent in the Market, to ſee the Poor relieved upon reaſonable Prices.

That the ſaid Juſtices, or two or one of them at the leaſt in every Diviſion, ſhall be perſonally preſent at every market within their ſeveral Diviſions, during the whole time of the Market, to ſee the orders to be taken by the authority hereof to be well obſerved, and the poor people provided of neceſſary Corn, and that with as much favour in the prices, as by their earneſt perſwaſion of the Juſtices can be obtained. By this it is not meant to charge any Lord of Parliament, being a Juſtice of Peace, to attend upon any ſuch ſervice in any Market, otherwiſe then it ſhall be with his own good will: but in all other cauſes tending to the execution of theſe orders, it is hoped that every perſon of any eſtate, will readily give advice and aſſiſtance.

Where Juſtices are wanting in any Hundred, for to appoint ſome rich perſons to ſupply the want.

If there ſhall be any Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake, within the ſaid County, within the which or near thereunto no ſufficient number of the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace do dwell or inhabit, the ſaid Sheriff and four Juſtices of the Peace of that County, ſhall in that caſe appoint ſome other honeſt Gentleman, or the high Conſtables, under Conſtables, or ſuch other grave, honeſt, and ſubſtantial perſons, not being Corn maſters, dwelling within the the ſaid Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake, as they ſhall by their diſcretions think convenient, to have the charge, doing the execution of theſe orders there: whom they ſhall alſo inſtruct how to execute the ſame diligently and uprightly.

That Miniſters and Preachers exhort the rich ſort to be liberal to help the more with money or victual needful.

That all good means and perſwaſions be uſed by the Juſtices in their ſeveral Diviſions, and by admonitions and exhortations in Sermons in the Churches, by the Preachers and Miniſters of the Word, that the poor may be ſerved of Corn at convenient and charitable prices. And to the furtherance thereof, that the richer ſort be earneſtly moved by Chriſtian charity, to cauſe their Grain to be ſold under the common prices of the Market to the poorer ſort: A deed of mercy, that will be doubtleſs rewarded of Almighty God.

That there be no buying or bargaining of any kinde of Corn but in

open Market and that the Juſtices in their ſeveral Diviſions, reſtrain common Maultſters of making Barley Mault, in thoſe Countreyes and places where there be Oats ſufficient to make Mault of for the uſe of the people, and to reſtrain as well the brewing of Barley Mault, by or for Alehouſes or common Tiplers in thoſe Countreyes and places, as alſo the exceſs uſe of any kinde of Mault, by all common Brewers, Maulſters, and common Tiplers, according to the true meaning of this Article: And that the unneceſſary number of Alehouſes and common Tiplers, be forthwith ſuppreſſed in all places, and that direction be given to all Tipling-houſes, Taverns, and Alehouſes, not to ſuffer any perſons to repair thither to eat and drink at unſeaſonable times, or to continue in ſuch houſes longer, than to ſatisfie their neceſſity of eating and drinking.

No waſte of Bread Corn ſuperfluouſly, nor any expenſe thereof but for feeding of people.

That the Juſtices uſe all other good means poſſible that are not mentioned in theſe orders, that the Markets may be well ſerved, and the poor relieved in their proviſions during this time of dearth. And that no expence of any Grain meet for bread to feed men, be waſted upon feeding of dogs or other beaſts, neither that any be ſpent in making ſtuffe called Starch, as of late there hath been diſcovered great quantity expended in that vain matter, being in no ſort to be ſuffered to continue, the rather alſo for that there are other things not hurtful to the food of man, that may ſerve for ſuch purpoſes, if ſuch purpoſes at leaſt were requiſite.

Able poor People to be ſet at Work.

That the Juſtices be ſtraightly commanded to ſee by all good means, that the able people be ſet on work in houſes of Correction provided and furniſhed, and there idle Vagabonds to be puniſhed.

Stocks of Money for proviſion of Works for poor People.

That the Juſtices do their beſt to have convenient ſtocks of money or wares, to be provided in every Diviſion, or other places according to the Statute, for ſetting the Poor on work, and the Juſtices to uſe all other good and politick means within their ſeveral Diviſions, to continue and maintain the poor people in work within the Pariſh, or at the furtheſt within the Hundred, or Diviſion, and namely in clothing Countreyes to charge the Clothiers, that have in former

times

times gained by that trade, not now in this time of dearth to leave off his trade, whereby the poor may be ſet on work.

Souldiers hurt, and impotent People, to be relieved in their dwelling-places.

That the maimed and hurt Souldiers, and all other impotent perſons, be carefully ſeen unto to be relieved within their ſeveral Pariſhes, Hundreds, or Diviſions, according to the Law therein provided: and that where the proviſions formerly made and aſſeſſed upon the Houſholders in every Pariſh be not ſufficient, it may be now for this time of dearth charitably encreaſed. And where any Pariſh is not able to give ſufficient relief to ſuch their poor, that Pariſh to have the ſupply of ſuch other Pariſhes near adjoyning, as have fewer poor, and are better able to give relief. And no Vagabond or ſturdy Begger, or any that may otherwiſe get their living by their labours, be ſuffered to wander abroad under colour of begging in any Town, Field, or High-way, and that the Juſtices do preſently give order that there be able perſons appointed, and ſufficiently weaponed, to aſſiſt the Conſtables of every Town to attach ſuch Vagabonds, both in their Towns, Fields, and High-wayes, and to commit them to priſon without bayl of any ſuch, but as two of the Juſtices of the Peace within that Diviſion ſhall order. And if any Townſhip ſhall not obſerve this order, for the attaching and puniſhing of the ſaid Vagabonds, then the Juſtices ſhall ſee due puniſhment by fine upon the whole Townſhip, or upon ſuch parties of the Town, as ſhall be found in fault.

That no Millers be ſuffered to be common Buyers of Corn, nor to ſell Meal, but to attend to the true grinding of the Corn brought, and to uſe meaſurable Toll theſe dear Seaſons.

Where in ſome parts of the Realm, divers Millers, who ought only to ſerve for grinding of Corn that ſhall be brought to their Mills, have begun lately a very corrupt trade, to be common buyers of Corn, both in Markets, and out of Markets, and the ſame do grinde into meal, and do uſe as Badgers, or otherwiſe to ſell the ſame at Markets, and in other places, ſeeking thereby an inordinate gain, beſides the miſuſing of other mens Corn brought thither to be ground, by delay of grinding, or, what worſe is, by changing and altering of their good Corn to the worſe: It is thought very neceſſa-

ry,

ry, that the Juſtices of the Peace who are not owners by any title of any Mills, nor Maſters or Landlords to any Millers, ſhall firſt inhibit all Millers upon pain both of impriſonment and fine, to uſe any ſuch trade of buying of any grain to be ſold either in Corn or meal, but to charge them to continue the orderly uſe of grinding of all manner of Corn that ſhall be brought to them, in reaſonable good ſort, and upon reaſonable Toll. And for bettter performance hereof, ſome of the Juſtices not affectionated to the Millers, ſhall ſometimes perſonally themſelves reſort to the Mills to overſee the doings of the ſaid Millers, and compel them to do their duties. And where none of the Juſtices can as need ſhall be, weekly look thereto perſonally, they ſhall appoint certain honeſt perſons weekly to attend thereto, and to inform themſelves of the poorer ſort, how they are uſed in this time of dearth, for their grinding and their toll, and preſent the defaults to the Juſtices, to be ſpeedily reformed with all due ſeverity.

Conferences to be had betwixt the Juſtices of Peace in the Shires, and the principal Officers of Cities and Towns Corporate for proviſions of Grain, for the inhabitants in Cities and Corporate Towns.

Item, Where there are within the circuit of any Shire, or thereto adjoyning any Cities that are incorporated as Towns within themſelves, or any other Towns incorporate, that have by good autority Juſtices of Peace of their own inhabitants, for that commonly ſuch Cities and Towns have there greateſt number of houſholders that are no owners of Grain, but [illegible]ve common Bakers and Brewers, muſt of neceſſity buy and provide their Corn or Meal at the Markets near thereto, to ſerve all other the inhabitants and reſiants within the ſaid Cities and Towns: For the proviſion of all ſuch Cities and Towns, it ſhall be neceſſary that the Juſtices of the Peace of the Shires next to the ſame Cities and Towns, ſhall have a meeting and conference with the head Officers of the ſaid Cities and Towns, how and in what good manner the Bakers and Brewers, and other houſhoulders that ſhall alſo have need to provide Corn or Meal for the neceſſary uſe of the private houſholds, may be provided at the Markets near to the ſame. And after due conference had hereof, there ſhall be by the Juſtices of Peace, and the foreſaid head Officers ſome good Orders ſet down, ſuch as both may ſerve for the needful uſe of the ſame Towns and Cities, and alſo may not by abuſe give cauſe of raiſing of prices

in

in the Markets and places near adjoyning. And where there ſhall be adjoyning to the ſame Cities and Towns, or not far diſtant, divers Shires, (as in many places ſuch is the ſituation of them) there ſome of the Juſtices of every Shire ſo adjoyning, or not far diſtant, ſhall uſe ſuch conference and take ſuch orders with the ſaid Officers as afore is mentioned. And in ſuch caſes the Juſtices of every ſuch Shire ſhall be informed mutually from the one Shire unto the other, of the needful proviſions to be made from time to time for the ſaid Cities and Towns, ſo as every Shire may proportionably yield reaſonable ſuccor and relief out of their Markets to the Purveyors, or to the Bakers and Brewers, as ſhall be requiſite without burthening of the one more then the other may reaſonably bear. And if need ſhall require, the foreſaid principal Officers ſhall not refuſe to acquaint the Juſtices, from whence the proviſion ſhall be bought and provided, how ſuch proviſions ſo had and bought in Markets are ſpent, that by colour of ſuch proviſions no abuſe be committed to increaſe the prices, and ſo to leave the poor unable to be relieved.

Order for places exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Juſtices of Peace in the bodies of the Shires.

If there be any ſpecial part within any Shire, that hath, as a Liberty by ſpecial Commiſſions, any Juſtices of the Peace within the ſame, the Sheriff of the Shire ſhall ſend unto the principal owner or Officer of ſuch Liberties, notice of theſe Orders, and ſhall charge them that the Juſtices of the Peace within ſuch Liberty do their duties for execution of all theſe Orders, as far forth as ſhall be requiſite, and therein alſo to uſe by conference the advice of ſome other Juſtices next adjoining.

Regard to ſtay all Tranſportation of Grain out of the Realm.

That in all Counties maritine where Ports or Creeks are, by which any Corn may be carried out of the Realm, though alſo there are Commiſſioners appointed under the great Seal of *England*, to take care that no Corn be ſhipped or laden in any Veſſel to paſs out of the Realm: Yet nevertheleſs, the Juſtices of the Peace that are not placed in that Commiſſion, if they be no owners of Corn to ſell, ſhall alſo uſe their diligence to ſtay ſuch lading of Corn, either in Ports or Creeks, or upon any Rivers leading to the ſame. And if the foreſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not do their duties therein by authority of their Commiſſion, then any other Juſtice by authority of theſe Orders

ſhall

shall make stay of all such Transportation, and in his so doing, shall be allowed and maintained. And this is thought meet to be in this sort directed, for that it may be doubted, that amongst so many as are appointed in the foresaid Commission against transportation, some may be mistaken, being themselves either transporters, or friends or favorers to transporters, or negligent in the execution of the charge committed to them.

Certificate to be made of the execution of these Orders monethy to the Sheriff, and he to certifie the same to the Privy Councel within every forty dayes.

That the Justices of the Peace do once every moneth certifie their doings and proceedings by force of these Instructions unto the Sheriff of the said County, in which Certificate they shall also make Certificate of such Justices as shall be absent from any of these services, and the true cause of their absence, and shall also certifie the usual prices of all kinds of Grain in their Markets for that month past: Of all which the same Sheriff shall certifie to the Privy Councel without any delay, so as he do certifie once in every forty dayes at the furthest, and so as also the default in any Justice that shall be absent without necessary cause, may be duly considered, and reformed by authority of her Majesties Councel, as reason shall require, whereby such persons as are placed as Justices for their credit, may not continue in those rooms wherein they shall be found not disposed to attend such necessary and godly services as this is, but that others of better disposition may supply those rooms, if there shall be need of any such number, as in most places it is thought not very needful, the number of late years being in common opinion more hurtful then profitable to Justice.

And if any shall offend against the true meaning of these Instructions, or of any part thereof, or shall use any sinister mean to the defrauding thereof, that such be severely punished according to the Laws, and for such obstinate persons as shall not conform themselves, the Justices shall at their pleasure binde them to appear before the Queens Majesties Privy Councel by a day certain, there to be further dealt with by severe punishment, for the better example of all others.

FINIS.